## Amendments to the claims:

## Claims 1-2: (canceled)

- 3. (currently amended) An *in vitro* method of determining if a test substance h as an androgenic or anti-androgenic effect, said method comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing cells, which express Ewing sarcoma (EWS) of SEQ ID NO: 2 or a fragment of said Ewing sarcoma protein comprising amino acids 319 656 and which express human androgen receptor (AR) or a fragment of said human androgen receptor comprising amino acids 325 918 of SEQ ID NO: 8, to said test substance to be tested *in vitro*; and
- b) measuring protein-protein interaction or protein-protein-DNA interaction in order to determine the effect of the test substance on binding of said Ewing sarcoma protein (EWS) or said fragment of said Ewing sarcoma protein with said human androgen receptor (AR) or said fragment of said human androgen receptor;

wherein the androgenic or anti-androgenic effect of the test substance is indicated by an increase or decrease in the binding determined in step b) in the presence of the test substance in comparison to the binding without the test substance present.

- 4. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein said cells are eukaryotic cells.
- 5. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein said cells are eukaryotic cells selected from the group consisting of prostate cells, nerve cells, glia cells, fibroblasts, blood cells, osteoblasts, osteoclasts, hepatocytes, epithelial cells, and muscle cells.
  - 6. (canceled)
- 7. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim <u>34</u> 6, wherein said cells are eukaryotic cells.
- 8. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim <u>34</u> 6, wherein said cells are eukaryotic cells selected from the group consisting of prostate cells, nerve cells, glia cells, fibroblasts, blood cells, osteoblasts, osteoclasts, hepatocytes, epithelial cells, and muscle cells.

## Claims 9-11: (canceled)

12. (withdrawn) A method for determining interferences of a comodulator mechanism between an androgen receptor and Ewing sarcoma protein, said method comprising measuring at least one of cellular concentrations and tissue concentrations of said androgen receptor and said Ewing sarcoma protein.

13. (withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 12, wherein said measuring of said concentrations is performed by radio immunoassay, ELISA, immunodyeing, RT-PCR, Western blot or Northern blot.

## Claims 14-18: (canceled)

- 19. (withdrawn) A method of diagnosing illnesses, which are brought about by dysfunction of a nuclear receptor, said method comprising using a nucleic acid with at least 70% homology to Seq. ID No. 1, or to sequence region 8 to 2032 or sequence region 1000 to 2011 of said Seq. ID No. 1, or using an antibody that acts against a protein coded by said nucleic acid.
- 20. (withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 19, wherein said nuclear receptor is an androgen receptor.
- 21. (withdrawn) A method of therapeutically treating illnesses, which are brought about by dysfunction of a nuclear receptor, said method comprising using a protein coded by a nucleic acid with at least 70 % homology to Seq. ID No. 1, or to sequence region 8 to 2032 or sequence region 1000 to 2011 of said

Seq. ID No. 1, or using an anti-sense nucleic acid acting against said nucleic acid.

22. (withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 21, wherein said nuclear receptor is an androgen receptor.

Claims 23-25: (canceled)

- 26. (withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 12, wherein said cellular concentrations are measured in nerve cells and said tissue concentrations are measured in nerve tissue.
- 27. (withdrawn) The method as defined in claim 12, wherein said measuring of said concentrations takes place by RT-PCR.

Claims 28-30: (canceled)

31. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein said measuring to determine the effect of the test substance comprises two hybrid system techniques, co-immuno-precipitation techniques, GST pull-down assays, FRET analyses, ABCD assays, or gel retardation assays.

- 32. (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein said human androgen receptor comprises amino acids 1 to 918 of SEQ. ID NO:
- 33. (currently amended) The method as defined in claim <u>34</u> 6, wherein said human androgen receptor comprises amino acids 1 to 918 of SEQ ID NO: 8.
- 34. (previously presented) An *in vitro* method of determining if a test substance has an androgenic or anti-androgenic effect, said method comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing cells, which express Ewing sarcoma protein (EWS) of SEQ ID NO: 2, which express human androgen receptor (AR), and which are transfected with a reporter gene construct, to said test substance to be tested *in vitro* together with a ligand of said human androgen receptor; and
- b) measuring reporter gene activity to determine transcription activity of the human androgen receptor (AR) in the presence of said test substance; and
- c) comparing the transcription activity determined in step b) with transcription activity determined by repeating steps a) and b) in the absence of said test substance;

wherein the androgenic or the anti-androgenic effect of said test substance is indicated if said transcription activity measured in step b) is different from said transcription activity determined in the absence of the test substance in step c).

- 35. (previously presented) An *in vitro* method of determining if a test substance has an androgenic or anti-androgenic effect, said method comprising the steps of:
- a) exposing cells, which express Ewing sarcoma protein (EWS) of SEQ ID NO: 2 and which express human androgen receptor (AR), to said test substance to be tested *in vitro*; and
- b) measuring protein-protein interaction or protein-protein-DNA interaction in order to determine the effect of the test substance on binding of said Ewing sarcoma protein (EWS) with said human androgen receptor (AR);

wherein the androgenic or anti-androgenic effect is indicated by an increase or decrease respectively in the binding measured in step b) in the presence of the test substance in comparison to the binding without the test substance present.